AASLD The Liver Meeting® 2026

Leveraging a System-Level Provider-Facing Fibrosis Dashboard: Signaling the Need for a MASH Quality Measure

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01 MOTIVATION

LARGE AT-RISK POPULATION

AASLD/AGA/AACE recommend fibrosis screening in patients with diabetes (PWD) using FIB-4.

The Mount Sinai Health System in NYC cares for over 57,000 PWD in primary care and/or endocrinology, but the baseline fibrosis screening rate using FIB-4 was < 10% prior to this intervention.

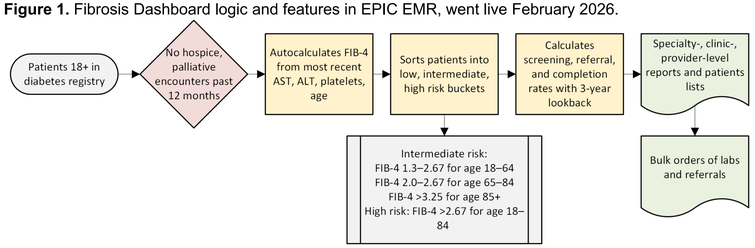
Aim: Increase fibrosis screening and referrals using population health approach to minimize HCP burden via
- dashboard in the electronic medical record (EMR)
- patient navigation

02 DASHBOARD BUILD AND ROLLOUT

STAKEHOLDER ALIGNMENT – FALL 2025

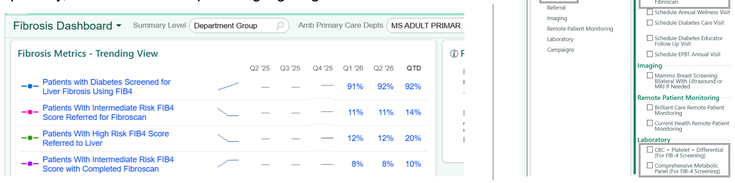


Figure 1. Fibrosis Dashboard logic and features in EPIC EMR, went live February 2026.



PROVIDER EDUCATION BEGAN APRIL 2026 | PATIENT NAVIGATION BEGAN MAY 2026

Figure 2. a. Fibrosis Dashboard main view in EPIC for primary care specialty, and **b.** Bulk order panel highlighting labs and referrals

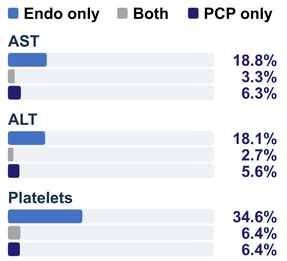


03 DASHBOARD COHORT AND PATHWAY ADHERENCE AT BASELINE

Table 1. Comparison of patients in dashboard receiving endocrinology-only care, primary-care-only, or both at baseline (April 2026)

CLINICAL SETTING	Both	Endo only	PCP only
Total N	10,195	13,957	33,018
Screened % of eligible	92.3%	62.9%	91.3%
Intermediate referred % of intermed. risk	14.6%	10.4%	9.7%
Intermed. completed % of referred	71.5%	73.9%	68.1%
High-risk referred % of high risk	16.5%	10.7%	11.8%
High-risk completed % of referred	57.5%	64.9%	59.7%

MISSING FIB-4 LABS BY SETTING



04 CARE PATHWAY ADHERENCE IMPROVEMENT (FIRST 4 MONTHS)

Figure 3. Total MASH care pathway and change in the dashboard April to August 2026.

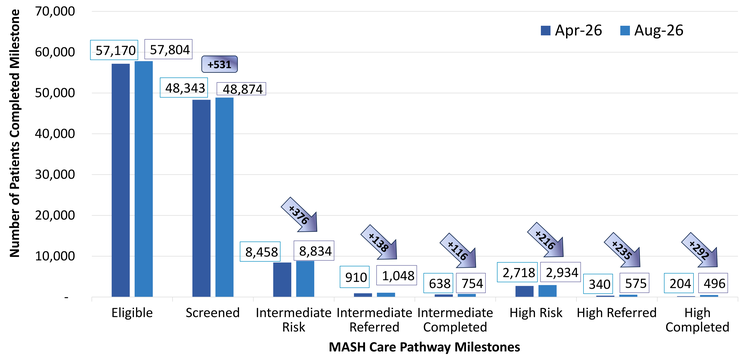


Table 2. Baseline patient characteristics by clinic type, reported in the Fibrosis Dashboard April 2026.
IQR = interquartile range; HbA1c = hemoglobin A1c; GLP-1 = glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SGLT-2 = sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor.

	Both		Endocrinology Only		Primary Care Only		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Eligible	10,195		13,957		33,018		57,170	
Screened (% of eligible)	9,414	92.3%	8,777	62.9%	30,152	91.3%	48,343	84.6%
Low Risk (% of screened)	7,323	77.8%	6,580	75.0%	23,263	77.2%	37,166	76.9%
Intermediate Risk (% of screened)	1,565	16.6%	1,666	19.0%	5,227	17.3%	8,458	17.5%
High Risk (% of screened)	526	5.6%	531	6.0%	1,662	5.5%	2,719	5.6%

	N	% of Eligible	N	% of Eligible	N	% of Eligible	N	% of Eligible
Age								
Median | IQR	63	19	62	21	66	18	64	19
Sex								
Female	5,774	56.6%	6,961	49.9%	16,510	50.0%	29,245	51.2%
Male	4,420	43.4%	6,989	50.1%	16,506	50.0%	27,915	48.8%
Unknown	1	0.0%	7	0.0%	2	0.0%	10	0.0%
Race								
White	3,368	33.0%	4,926	35.3%	10,478	31.7%	18,772	32.8%
Black or African American	2,290	22.5%	2,493	17.9%	6,868	20.8%	11,651	20.4%
Asian	1,009	9.9%	1,290	9.2%	2,959	9.0%	5,258	9.2%
Other/Unknown	3,528	34.6%	5,248	37.6%	12,713	38.5%	21,489	37.6%
Ethnicity								
Hispanic/Latino	2,704	26.5%	3,001	21.5%	7,391	22.4%	13,096	22.9%
Non-Hispanic	5,911	58.0%	7,524	53.9%	17,867	54.1%	31,302	54.8%
Unknown	1,580	15.5%	3,432	24.6%	7,760	23.5%	12,772	22.3%
Preferred Language								
English	9,110	89.4%	12,504	89.6%	29,209	88.5%	50,823	88.9%
Spanish	867	8.5%	1,068	7.7%	2,960	9.0%	4,895	8.6%
Other	218	2.1%	379	2.7%	838	2.5%	1,435	2.5%
Unknown	0	0.0%	6	0.0%	11	0.0%	17	0.0%
Online Patient Portal								
Activated	9,462	92.8%	11,737	84.1%	27,581	83.5%	48,780	85.3%
GLP-1 or SGLT-2 Rx								
Yes	2,740	26.9%	2,748	19.7%	5,530	16.7%	11,018	19.3%

05 CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- **Care delivery differs by provider setting:** patients seen by only PC had higher rates of FIB-4 labs available than those seen by only endocrinology. Patients seen by both provider types had the highest FIB-4 and referral rates.
- However, most patients only see PC or endocrinology, highlighting the **need to screen in both settings**.
- MASH Care Pathway **adherence increased** over the first four months of the intervention. The number of patients completing referrals rose from 842 in April to 1,250 by August (+408, +48.5%).
- Our **population health approach** integrating EMR dashboard, provider education, and patient navigation is effective.
- FIB-4-score distribution and patient demographics were similar across clinical settings.

Next Steps to Drive Uptake:
- **Continue Expanding Patient Navigation and Provider Education**
- **Formal Quality Metric**

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